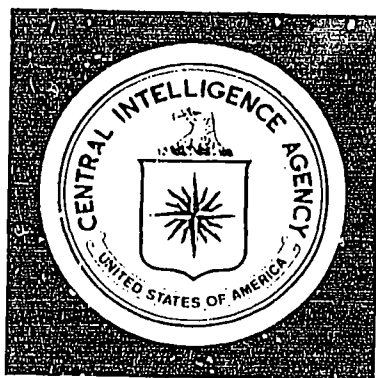


~~Secret~~

(b)(3)



DIRECTORATE OF
INTELLIGENCE

CIA
DOCUMENT SERVICES BRANCH
FILE COPY
DO NOT DESTROY

Central Intelligence Bulletin

~~Secret~~

No 582

26 January 1973

~~SECRET~~

The CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN is produced by the Director of Central Intelligence to meet his responsibilities for providing current intelligence bearing on issues of national security to the President, the National Security Council, and other senior government officials. It is produced in consultation with the Departments of State and Defense. When, because of the time factor, adequate consultation with the department of primary concern is not feasible, items or portions thereof are produced by the Central Intelligence Agency and enclosed in brackets.

Interpretations of intelligence information in this publication represent immediate and preliminary views, which are subject to modification in the light of further information and more complete analysis.

Certain intelligence items in this publication may be designated specifically for no further dissemination. Other intelligence items may be disseminated further, but only on a need-to-know basis.

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the US Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

No. 0023/73
26 January 1973

Central Intelligence Bulletin

CONTENTS

NR Record

GUINEA - PORTUGUESE GUINEA: Toure claims rebels
confess assassination of Cabral. (Page 9)

NR Record

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

GUINEA - PORTUGUESE GUINEA: President Toure is still very much concerned with the situation brought about by the assassination of Amilcar Cabral.

In daily public statements Toure continues to hold Portugal ultimately responsible, but he now is also charging elements within the rebel movement with complicity. On 23-24 January, Toure claimed to have confessions from the principal perpetrators of the crime, including the rebel "navy" commander who, Toure said, confessed to actually shooting Cabral. Their confessions, according to Toure, establish that black African elements within the insurgent movement conspired with Portugal to eliminate the movement's mulatto, Cape Verdian leadership in return for the establishment of a black government on the mainland. There is no reliable evidence to substantiate Toure's charges against Portugal.

Toure claimed the "navy" commander and others had been captured by the Guinean Navy while fleeing to Portuguese Guinea in rebel boats. Two or three rebel patrol boats apparently did leave Conakry harbor soon after the assassination. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the fugitives were captured by a Soviet destroyer from the contingent that has been protecting Toure since the 1970 Portuguese-backed attack on Guinea's capital. Toure reportedly asked for Soviet help in capturing the fleeing ships when the Guinean Navy proved unable to do the job.

Earlier Toure had announced that a thorough investigation was under way to root out fifth columnists within the rebel movement. He has created a "revolutionary" investigating committee composed of the ambassadors from Cuba and from all African countries with permanent missions in Guinea, plus representatives from Cabral's organization and from

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

26 Jan 73

Central Intelligence Bulletin

9

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

the anti-Portuguese movement in Mozambique. All rebel elements in Conakry reportedly have been divided into small groups and placed under close Guinean control to facilitate the inquiry. Meanwhile, the movement of rebels throughout Guinea remains under tight restriction.

Toure is clearly in charge of the rebel organization in Guinea. No internal leadership appears to be functioning there and Toure is not likely to allow a new leadership to take command until he is satisfied that the "conspiracy" within the movement has been eliminated. Even then Toure will almost certainly retain firmer and more direct control over the rebel movement than he exercised before Cabral's murder.

African reaction to the killing has, as expected, been condemnatory. Even the conservative government of Ivory Coast joined in expressing admiration for Cabral who, it says, took up arms against Portugal because there was no other choice. Reaction in Libya, predictably, has been the most extreme. Portugal and the "imperialists" have been pronounced guilty, and President Qadhafi has promised rebel leaders that "arms and trainers are on their way to you." There is no evidence of any Libyan airlift to Guinea. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

26 Jan 73

Central Intelligence Bulletin

10

~~SECRET~~